2 Derivations المشتقات

attraction

attract (v)	يُجذب	- The new museum **attracts** many visitors.
attraction (n)	جذب / جاذبية	- The new museum is a major **attraction** to visitors.
attractive (adj)	جذاب	- The new museum has **attractive** things.
attractiveness (n)	جاذبية	- The new museum is a source of **attractiveness** to visitors.

awareness

aware (adj)	مُدرك	- Be **aware** of online safety rules.
awareness (n)	وعي	- You should have **awareness** of online safety rules.
unaware (adj)	غير مُدرك	- It is unsafe to be **unaware** of online safety rules.

contribute

contribute (v) (n)	يساهم	- We **contribute** ideas to the project.
contribution (n)	مُساهمة	- We make **contributions** to the project.
contributor (n)	مُساهم	- We are **contributors** to the project.
contributory (adj)	مُساهم	- We provide **contributory** ideas to the project.

determination

determine (v)	يُحدِد / يقرر	- We will **determine** the best option.
determination (n)	تحدية / عزيمة	- His **determination** Doubten finished the model.
determined (adj)	عازم / مُصمم	- Adam is **determined** to improve his marks.

gather

gather (v) (n)	يُجمّع / تجمّع	- They will **gather** at 5 p.m.
gathering (n)	تجمّع	- The **gathering** starts at 5 p.m.
gathered (adj)	مُتجمّع	- The teacher checked the **gathered** students.

great

great (adj)	عظيم	- Sana had a **great** idea.
greatly (adv)	بشكل عظيم	- The new idea **greatly** helps us.
greatness (n)	عظمة	- The **greatness** of the new idea is clear.

hieroglyphs

hieroglyphs (n, pl)	الكتابات الهيروغليفية	- The guide read the **hieroglyphs** on the wall.
hieroglyphic (adj)	هيروغليفي	- The middle **hieroglyphic** figure is a bird.
hieroglyphics (n)	الكتابة الهيروغليفية	- **Hieroglyphics** were used for temple records.

honor

honor (n) (v)	شرف	- The student will **honor** the toppers.
honor (n)	شرف / تكريم	- It is an **honor** to welcome you.
honorable (adj)	شريف	- He made an **honorable** decision.
honored (adj)	مُكرّم	- The **honored** guests sat in front.
dishonor (n) (v)	عار / يُخزي	- Cheating would **dishonor** you.

inspire

inspire (v) (n)	يُلهم / إلهام	- Good teachers **inspire** curiosity.
inspiration (n)	الإلهام	- The Nile is an **inspiration** for poets.
inspirational (adj)	ملهم	- She shared an **inspirational** thought.
inspired (adj)	مُلهم	- The team felt **inspired** by her story.
inspiring (adj)	ملهم / مُلهم	- It was an **inspiring** story.

neighbor(hood)

neighbor (n)	جار	- Our **neighbor** visited us.
neighborhood (n)	حي	- The **neighborhood** has a small park.
neighboring (adj)	مجاور	- We visited a **neighboring** village.
neighborly (adj)	ودود / جيد الجوار	- She is **neighborly**.

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2 Derivations المشتقات

Choose the Correct Answer

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. The new museum _____ thousands of visitors every year.
   a attraction | b attracts | c attractive | d attractiveness
2. The pyramids are a famous tourist _____.
   a attract | b attraction | c attractive | d attractiveness
3. She is very _____ because she always smiles.
   a attraction | b attract | c attractive | d attractiveness
4. The _____ of the city has increased in recent years.
   a attract | b attraction | c attractive | d attractiveness
5. Students should be _____ of the dangers of the Internet.
   a awareness | b aware | c unaware | d awarenesses
6. We need more _____ about environmental problems.
   a aware | b awareness | c unaware | d awarenessful
7. It is dangerous to be _____ of traffic rules.
   a aware | b awareness | c unaware | d awareneses
8. Everyone should _____ to protecting the environment.
   a contribution | b contributor | c contribute | d contributory
9. Your _____ helped us finish the project.
   a contribute | b contribution | c contributor | d contributory
10. Every _____ received a certificate.
    a contribute | b contribution | c contributor | d contributory
11. We need more _____ ideas to improve education.
    a contribution | b contributor | c contributory | d contribute
12. We must _____ the best solution.
    a determine | b determination | c determined | d determining
13. His _____ helped him achieve success.
    a determine | b determination | c determined | d determining
14. Sara is _____ to get full marks.
    a determine | b determination | c determined | d determining
15. We will _____ at the school gate at 8 a.m.
    a gathering | b gathered | c gather | d gathers
16. The school _____ starts at nine o'clock.
    a gather | b gathering | c gathered | d gathers
17. The _____ students waited for the teacher.
    a gather | b gathering | c gathered | d gathers
18. It was a _____ achievement.
    a greatness | b greatly | c great | d greater
19. Technology has _____ improved our lives.
    a great | b greatness | c greatly | d greater
20. The _____ of our country makes us proud.
    a great | b greatly | c greatness | d greater
21. Ancient Egyptians used _____ to write.
    a hieroglyphic | b hieroglyphs | c hierarchy | d geography
22. The wall has a _____ drawing.
    a hieroglyphic | b hieroglyphs | c hieroglyphics | d history
23. It is an _____ to meet our teachers.
    a honorable | b honor | c honored | d dishonor
24. He made an _____ decision.
    a honor | b honorable | c honored | d dishonor
25. Good teachers _____ students to do their best.
    a inspiration | b inspire | c inspiring | d inspired
26. The Nile has always been a source of _____.
    a inspire | b inspiration | c inspiring | d inspired
27. We listened to an _____ speech.
    a inspire | b inspiration | c inspiring | d inspired
28. We visited a _____ village.
    a neighborhood | b neighboring | c neighbor | d neighborly
29. My _____ is very kind.
    a neighborhood | b neighboring | c neighbor | d neighborly
30. Our _____ is clean and quiet.
    a neighbor | b neighborhood | c neighboring | d neighborly

Answer Key

1-b	2-b	3-c	4-b	5-b	6-b	7-c	8-c	9-b	10-c
11-c	12-a	13-b	14-c	15-c	16-b	17-c	18-c	19-c	20-c
21-b	22-a	23-b	24-b	25-b	26-b	27-c	28-b	29-c	30-b

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1

Nouns

MrSameh

Nouns may be :

1. Person
2. Place
3. An animal
4. A thing
5. An idea, Feeding, or Quality

الأسماء يمكن تكون أسماء :

1. شخص
2. مكان
3. حيوان
4. شيء
5. فكرة، شعور أو صفة

What is a Noun? ما هو الاسم ؟

A noun is a word that gives a name to a person, place, animal, thing, or idea.

الاسم هو كلمة تعطي الاسم الي إنسان، مكان، حيوان، شيء أو فكرة.

1 Person إنسان

A- This may be a general word for a person like :
(teacher, doctor, artist, pilot)

ممكن يكون اسم عام زي
(معلم، دكتور، فنان، طيار)

B- This may be a special word for a person like :
(Sarah, Ali, Eman, Soha, Mena)

ممكن يكون اسم خاص زي
(سارة، علي، إيمان، سها، مينا)

2 Place مكان

Place nouns tells us where something happens or where someone is.

Ex (museum, park, airport, London)

الأسماء التي تدل على
مكان حدوث شيء
أو وجـود شـخص .

3 An Animal حيوان

A noun can name an animal like :

Ex (dog, cat, tiger, lion, horse)

يمكن للاسم أن يدل على
حيوان مثل:

4 A Thing شيء

A thing can be any object that we can see or touch.

Ex (book, phone, chair, cup, bottle)

الشيء يمكن أن يكون
أي شيء نراه أو نلمسه .

5 An idea, Feeding, or Quality اسم فكرة أو شعور

Some nouns name things that we can not see or touch.

بعض الأسماء تدل على أشياء
لا نراها أو نلمسها .

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2 The plural of nouns

MrSameh

Ex (Love, peace, fear, honesty, beauty)

1 Most nouns form the plural by adding (s) at the end of the word.

معظم الأسماء تجمع بإضافه حرف (s) في نهاية الكلمه.

S

- boat ..... boats
- hat ..... hats
- house ..... houses

2 Words that end with (ch - ss - s - x) we add (es) at the end of the word.

الكلمات التي تنتهي بـ (x - ch - ss - s) نضيف (es) في نهاية الكلمه.

ES

- witch ..... witches
- box ..... boxes
- gas ..... gases
- class ..... classes

There's one exception to this rule.

If the ch ending is pronounced with a (k) sound, you add (s) rather than (es) .

- stomach ..... stomachs
- epoch ..... epochs

يوجد استثناء واحد لهذه القاعدة،
وهي إذا انتهت الكلمة بـ (ch) ولكن تُنطق (k)
نضع حرف ال (s) بدلاً من (es) .

3 A noun ending in -y preceded by a consonant makes the plural with -ies.

الكلمات التي تنتهي بحرف (y) وقبلها حرف ساكن
تحذف ال (y) ونضيف (ies) .

IES

- a baby ..... babies
- a lady ..... ladies
- a city ..... cities

4 Nouns *ending* in -f or -fe

With nouns that end in a consonant or a single vowel plus -f or -fe, change the -f or -fe to ves :

مع الأسماء التي تنتهي بـ (f) أو (fe)
(بعد حرف ساكن أو حرف علة مفرد)
نحذف ال (f) أو (fe) ونضيف (ves) .

VES

- knife ..... knives
- scarf ..... scarves

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3 The plural of nouns

MrSameh

Exception

Nouns which end in two vowels plus -f usually form plurals in the normal way, with just an -s

استثناء

الأسماء التي تنتهي بحرف f و بسبقها حرفين متحركين تجمع بالطريقة العادية (نضع حرف ال s)

- Chief → Chiefs
- Spoof → Spoofs

5 There are some irregular formations for plurals.

Some of the most common ones are listed below. *اكثر الكلمات الشائعة في الجمع بصفة عامة*

Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
man	men	Cactus	Cacti
woman	women	focus	foci
child	children	fungus فطر	fungi فطريات
tooth	teeth	nucleus نواة	nuclei
foot	feet	syllabus	syllabi / syllabuses
person	People	leaf	leaves
datum	data	half	halves
Criterion	Criteria	Knife	Knives
analysis	analyses	life	lives
Crisis	Crises	wife	wives
thesis	theses	loaf	Loaves
Oasis	Oases	Phenomenon	Phenomena
diagnosis	diagnoses	Potato	Potatoes

6 Some *nouns* have a plural form but take a singular verb.

بعض الأسماء لها شكل الجمع ولكنها تعامل معاملة الاسم المفرد مع الأفعال.

Examples :

1- news
The news is in at 6:30 p.m

2- athletics
Athletics is my favorite sport

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4

Nouns

MrSameh

2- athletics
Athletics is good for young people.

3- linguistics
Linguistics is the study of language.

4- darts
Darts is a popular game in England.

5- billiards
Billiards is played all over the world.

7- *Some nouns have a plural form and take a plural verb.*
بعض الكلمات لها شكل الجمع وتعامل معاملة الجمع مع الأفعال

1. trousers
My trousers are too tight.

2. jeans
Her jeans are blue.

3. glasses
Those glasses are mine.

Others include : أمثلة لكلمات أخري منهم :

(savings, thanks, steps, stair, customs, congratulations, tropics, wages, spectacles, outskirts, goods, wits)

8- *Some nouns have the same form in the singular and plural* بعض الأسماء مفردها زي جمعها

Sheep	.....	Sheep
fish	.....	fish
species	.....	species
aircraft	.....	aircraft

2_ Countable and uncountable nouns :

الأسماء التي تعد والتي لا تعد

A_ Countable nouns

أولا: الأسماء التي تعد

1. Countable nouns are for things we can count. الأسماء التي تعد : هي تلك الأسماء التي نستطيع عدها

2. They usually have a singular and plural form.

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5 Nouns

MrSameh

dog..... dogs..... two dogs
Car..... Car..... three cars

الأسماء التي تعد لها مفرد و لها جمع

3 We can use the indefinite article (a / an) with Countable nouns

يمكن نستخدم أداة التكرة (a/an) معها

a dog an orange an apple a car

4 When a countable noun is singular, we must use a word like (a/an/the/my..) with it.

عندما نستخدم الاسم الذي (يد) ويكون مفرداً يجب أن نستخدم معه كلمة (a/an/the/my)

@ I want an orange. (DONT say I want orange)

@ Where is the bottle? (DONT say Where is bottle?)

5 When a countable noun is plural, we can use it alone.

ولكن إذا جاء الاسم الذي (يد) جمع يمكن ان نستخدمه لوحده (دون بدون أي أداة)

I like oranges.

I eat apples.

B_ uncountable nouns — ثانيا الأسماء التي لا تعد

Uncountable nouns are for the things we can't count

الأسماء التي لا تعد هي تلك التي لا نستطيع عدها

Ex (Tea, milk, water, rice, air, juice)

Or Uncountable nouns are for abstract ideas

او الأسماء التي لا تعد ايضا هي أسماء تكون مجردة مثل

Ex (Love, knowledge, beauty, anger, fear, money, furniture, happiness, sadness)

لاحظ أيضا أننا لا نستخدم a / an مع الأسماء التي لا تعد

3_ Compound nouns : الأسماء المركبة

Compound noun is a noun made from two or more Words that work together as one noun.

1_Compound noun may be :

noun + noun
(lunchtime, basketball, boyfriend, greenhouse)

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6 Nouns

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2 Compound noun may be :

Verb + noun

(washing machines, swimming pool, driving licence)

3 Compound noun may be :

noun + verb

(rainfall, haircut, train-spotting)

4 Compound noun may be :

adverb + verb

(output, input, upturn, overthrow)

5 Compound noun may be :

Verb + adverb

(lookout, take_off, drawback)

6 Compound noun may be :

adjective + noun

(greenhouse, software, redhead)

7 Compound noun may be :

adjective + verb

(dry_cleaning, public speaking)

8 Compound noun may be :

adverb + noun

(onlooker, bystander)

9 Compound noun may be more than two Words :

(mother - in - law & good - for - nothings)

4 _ Collective noun :

collective noun is the name of a group taken as one Unit.

Collective nouns usually take singular verb.

1_ Collective nouns for People :

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7 Nouns

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(team, gang, squad, army, jury, crew, staff, committee, choir, class)

2_ Collective nouns for Animals :

(aherd of cows, a little of kitten, a pride of lions, a nunber of crows)

3_ Collective nouns for Things :

(bunch, stack, pile, set, pack, bundle, fleet, pair, packet)

5_ Common nouns :

A common noun is a general name for a person, place, Animals, things, or idea.

City
= any city

Teacher
= any teacher

Country
= any country

Examples of Common Nouns :

1. **Common Nouns for People :**
   Ex (woman, child, brother, friend, teacher, doctor, judge, captain, auther, students)

2. **Common Nouns for Animals :**
   Ex (dog, cat, horse, bird, fish, money, lion, tiger, elephant, alligator)

3. **Common Nouns for Places :**
   Ex (island, city, beach, jungle, kitchen, bedroom, cave, hotel)

4. **Common Nouns for Things :**
   Ex (car, phone, table, book, chair, computer, bottle, bag, clock, toaster)

5. **Common Nouns for Ideas, Feeding, and Qualities :**
   Ex (friendship, life, death, sadness, happiness, love, reason)

6_ Concrete Nouns :

A Concrete noun is the name of something you can experience with your Senses.

See

Hear

Touch

Smell

Taste

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8

Nouns

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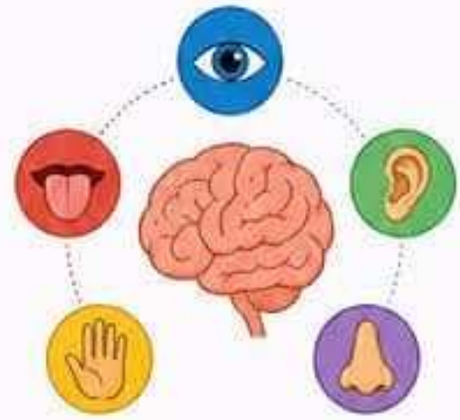
Ex. (stone _ you can touch it

Ex. (juice _you can taste it

Ex. (perfume _ you can smell it

Ex. (music _ you can hear it

Ex. (fog _you can see it



7_Abstract noun

An abstract noun is name of a idea, feeling, quality, state, or concept that we can not see or touch directly.

They are usually names of :

- Feelinh
- Ideas
- Qualities
- States
- Beliefs
- Concepts

Examples of abstract nouns

1 *Emotions :* Ex (Happiness, sadness, anger, surprise, joy, fear, anxiety, hope, love)

2 *Ideas, Concepts, and Beliefs :* Ex (government, justice, freedom, dedication, cruelty, Islam)

3 *Qualities and traits :* Ex (kindness, bravery, honesty, atience, wisdom, greed, laziness)

4 *States and Conditions :* Ex (life, death, childhood, youth, existence, confusion, relief)

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امسح الباركود بالموبيل لتثبيت التطبيق وتحميل كل الملازم مجانا وبسرعه

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